

that it shall have sufficient strength, according to standard engineering practice, to carry, without planking, any load that may be driven or propelled upon, on or along such bridge or culvert, of not more than fifteen tons; and no culvert of four feet or less in length of span shall be constructed or rebuilt unless such construction or rebuilding shall leave such culvert in such condition that it shall have sufficient strength to safely carry, without planking, any load that may be driven or propelled upon, on or along such culvert, of not more than eighteen tons.

Section 1322n. Any town, city, village or county which shall construct or repair, or cause to be constructed or repaired, any bridge or culvert, mentioned in section 1322m, shall be liable for any and all damages resulting from failure to comply with the provisions of section 1322m of the statutes. Such parts of section 1347b of the statutes as are in conflict with sections 1322m and 1322n of the statutes are repealed.

Section 1322o. The owner or owners of any engine and all other vehicles or loads, the weight of which, exclusive of equipment and load drawn, is more than fifteen tons, whether such engine is propelled by steam or other power, or any person who propels or causes such an engine to be propelled or otherwise moved or driven upon or along any bridge or culvert constructed in compliance with section 1322m of the statutes, or constructed and repaired in compliance with said section, shall be liable for any damage caused to any such bridge or culvert by such engine by propelling, driving or moving the same upon or along such bridge or culvert, and no city, village or town shall be liable to the owner or owners or to the persons in charge of any such engine for any damage sustained by him or them while propelling or moving any such engine over or along any such bridge or culvert.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved July 11, 1911.

No. 530, A.]

[Published July 12, 1911.]

CHAPTER 643.

AN ACT to amend section 4560a—2 of the statutes, relating to license to catch or take rough fish in inland waters.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4560a—2 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 4560a—2. 1. The state fish and game warden may upon application by any resident or nonresident of the state

of Wisconsin, issue a license to use and operate a seine, fyke, hoop net or turtle net in any of the inland waters of the state of Wisconsin, except Rice lake, French lake, Mud lake, Round lake, French slough, *Spring creek, Spring slough*, and Black river in La Crosse county; Courtois pond and French town slough in Crawford county; *Beaver lake or pond in Dodge county*; Cassville slough from Glenhaven to Cassville, *Daley lake, Wyalusing bay and Glen lakes between Wyalusing and the Burlington railroad bridge, Plondke and Harris sloughs, Crawford lake, Fairy (Ferry) lake* and Vertram lake, all in Grant county; *Koshkonong lake in Jefferson, Rock and Dane counties*; *Lakes Kegonsa, Waubesa, Monona and Mendota in Dane county*; *Round lake, Second lake, Third lake, Mud lake, Spring lake and Trempealeau river in Trempealeau county*; *all inland waters of Walworth county*; *Lake Poygan in Waushara and Winnebago counties*; *Lakes Winneconne, Butte des Morts and Little Lake Butte des Morts in Winnebago county*; *Lake Winnebago in Winnebago, Calumet and Fond du Lac counties*; *the Fox and Wolf rivers*; and that part of the Mississippi river within fifteen hundred feet of the Chippewa river, at any time; and except Beef slough, and all inland bays, sloughs, bayous, lakes and rivers, in Buffalo county, and except *Thompson lake, Dead lake and all inland bays, sloughs, bayous, lakes and rivers in Pepin county.* * * * for the purpose of catching or taking buffalo-fish, carp, redhorse, suckers, sheep-head, eel-pout, garfish and dog-fish.

* * * 2. Such nets shall not be set, used or operated, except in the manner hereinafter prescribed by law. Licenses issued under the provisions of this act shall not be issued before the first day of June, and shall expire on the first day of April succeeding the date of their issue, and shall not be transferable.

* * * 3. Any resident or nonresident of this state, who shall desire to set, use or operate nets under the provisions of this act, shall make application to the state fish and game warden therefor upon blanks to be furnished by the game warden department, and shall accompany such application with a fee as follows: For a seine of five hundred feet and not over one thousand feet, twenty-five dollars; of one thousand feet or over, fifty dollars each; for fyke or hoop nets, five dollars each. No nets shall be used until the same are equipped with metal tags, stamped to designate the kind of net and number to correspond with the number of the license, authorizing the operation of said net or nets, one such metal tag to be securely fastened to each net.

Such metal tags shall be furnished to the licensee of such net, by the game warden department on the payment of twenty-five cents for each tag by the licensee. Any licensee operating a seine, seines, fyke or hoop net, under the provisions of this act, shall do so under the direction and personal supervision of the state fish and game warden or one of his deputies, but not otherwise. Every person obtaining a license to set or operate nets under this provision of this act shall pay a per diem and all expenses of the game warden supervising such fishing.

* * * 4. Before any license shall be issued under the provisions of this act, the applicant shall execute and deliver to the state fish and game warden a bond running to the state of Wisconsin, in the sum of two hundred dollars, with two sureties, and conditioned that if the applicant shall well and faithfully observe and comply with all of the requirements of this section, and the rules and regulations which are or may be hereafter prescribed by law, said obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force. Each such surety shall be worth at least the sum of two hundred dollars in property in this state, over and above all debts and liabilities and property exempt by law from sale or execution. In lieu of such bond said licensee may make a cash deposit of two hundred dollars, or provide the bond of any surety company authorized to do business in this state.

* * * 5. Licensees operating nets under the provisions of this act are hereby permitted to construct temporary fish ponds, in the waters of this state, for the purpose of keeping fish therein, until the same can be marketed; provided, that fish so taken may be shipped to points within or without this state at any time in any quantity.

* * * 6. Every person using or operating nets under the provisions of this act shall immediately, carefully and in a manner to do no injury, return to the waters from which the same shall have been taken, all fish not specified in his license, and if any person shall be found in possession of any fish not enumerated in his license, it shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of violation of this subsection.

* * * 7. All fish authorized to be taken by nets under this act shall be brought to shore and sold, buried or otherwise disposed of, but none of such fish shall be returned to the water.

* * * 8. No licensee under the provisions of this act shall himself or by his agent or employes, draw or lift any net or nets or land any seine before sunrise or after sunset, and every person using or drawing a seine shall land the seine to a back

stop only, which back stop must be in not less than three feet of water.

* * * 9. The state fish and game warden shall keep a complete record in his office of all the licenses issued under this act, and all moneys received for same shall be paid to the state treasurer and become a part of the hunting license fund.

* * * 10. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and the cost of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail in the county in which the offense was committed, not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. In addition thereto all apparatus used or employed by him in such violation shall be confiscated by the state fish and game warden. *Nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the use of seines, as provided herein, in Lake Koshkonong in Jefferson, Dane and Rock counties and Lakes Kegonsa, Waubesa, Monona and Mendota from September 1, 1911, to April 15, 1912, and from September 1, 1912, to April 15, 1913.*

(Am. 1911, c. 664, s. 154.)

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved July 11, 1911.

No. 335, S.]

]Published July 12, 1911.

CHAPTER 644.

AN ACT to create section 1498x of the statutes, relating to the establishment of a conservation commission, and making an appropriation therefor.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 1498x. There is hereby created a commission to be known as the state conservation commission of the state of Wisconsin, the same to consist of seven members, to be appointed by the governor. The term of office of the commissioners shall be from July 1, 1911, as follows: Two for a period of two years, two for a period of four years, and three for a period of six years; as their terms expire all appointments shall be for six years until their successors are appointed. The duties of the conservation commission shall be to consider the natural resources of the state of Wisconsin with reference to their remain-